## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting <u>T cell activation</u> a response by a <u>T cell</u> expressing a cell surface receptor which binds a costimulatory molecule, comprising providing a <u>T cell for which inhibition of T cell activation is desired, and contacting the T cell which has been stimulated through the TCR/CD3 complex and <u>CD28</u> with an agent which inhibits production of <u>D 3 phosphoinositides phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase</u> in the T cell, wherein contacting the T cell with the agent inhibits production of IL-2 by the T cell.</u>
- 2. (Canceled) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is an inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is selected from a group consisting of wortmannin, quercetin and LY294002, and derivatives or analogues thereof.
- 4. (Canceled) The method of claim 1, wherein the response by the T cell comprises production of at least one lymphokine.
- 5. (Canceled) The method of claim 4, wherein the lymphokine is interleukin-2.
- 6. (Canceled) The method of claim 1, wherein the response by the T cell comprises proliferation.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting the T cell with a second agent which inhibits protein tyrosine phosphorylation in the T cell.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the second agent is an inhibitor of a protein tyrosine kinase.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the inhibitor of a protein tyrosine kinase is herbimycin A or a derivative or analogue thereof.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the second agent is a tyrosine phosphatase or an activator of a tyrosine phosphatase.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the tyrosine phosphatase is a cellular tyrosine phosphatase.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the cellular tyrosine phosphatase is CD45 or Hcph.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the second agent is a molecule which binds to and activates CD45.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the second agent is an anti-CD45 antibody, or fragment thereof.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method for inducing unresponsiveness to an antigen in a T cell expressing a cell surface receptor which binds a costimulatory molecule, comprising providing a T cell for which unresponsiveness to an antigen is desired, and contacting the T cell which has been stimulated through the TCR/CD3 complex and CD28 with the antigen and an agent which inhibits production of D 3 phosphoinositides phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase in the T cell, wherein contacting the T cell with the antigen and the agent inhibits production of IL-2 by the T cell.
- 16. (Canceled) The method of claim 15, wherein the agent is an inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.

- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1615, wherein the inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is selected from a group consisting of wortmannin, quercetin and LY294002, and derivatives or analogues thereof.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the antigen is an alloantigen.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the antigen is an autoantigen.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the T cell is contacted with the antigen and the agent *in vitro* and the method further comprises administering the T cell to a subject.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 20, wherein the antigen is on a surface of an allogeneic or xenogeneic cell and the subject is a recipient of an allogeneic or xenogeneic cell.
- 22. (Original) A method of claim 20, wherein the subject is suffering from an autoimmune disease or a disorder associated with an inappropriate or abnormal immune response.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A method for stimulating a response by a T cell which has received a primary activation signal and expresses a surface receptor that binds a costimulatory molecule, comprising contacting the T cell with an agent which stimulates production of D-3 phosphoinositides in the T cell.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the agent is an activator of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the response by the T cell comprises production of at least one lymphokine.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25, wherein the lymphokine is interleukin-2.

- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the response by the T cell comprises proliferation.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, further comprising contacting the T cell with a second agent which stimulates protein tyrosine phosphorylation in the T cell.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the second agent is an activator of a protein tyrosine kinase.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the second agent is an inhibitor of a cellular tyrosine phosphatase.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the cellular tyrosine phosphatase is CD45.
- 32. (Withdrawn) A method for stimulating a response to an antigen by a T cell expressing a cell surface receptor which binds a costimulatory molecule comprising contacting the T cell with the antigen and an agent which stimulates production of D-3 phosphoinositides in the T cell.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is an activator of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen is a tumor-associated antigen.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen is from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of a bacteria, a virus, a fungus and a parasite.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the T cell is contacted with the antigen and the agent *in vitro* and the method further comprises administering the T cell to a subject.

- 37. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 36, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell present in the subject.
- 38. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 36, wherein the antigen is expressed by a pathogen present in the subject.
- 39. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying an inhibitor of a phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase comprising:
  - a) providing a T cell which expresses a receptor that binds a costimulatory molecule;
- b) stimulating an intracellular signal transduction pathway in the T cell associated with ligation of the receptor in the presence of an agent to be tested; and
  - c) determining an amount of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide produced in the T cell,

wherein a reduced amount of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide produced in the T cell in the presence of the agent relative to an amount produced in the T cell in the absence of the agent indicates that the agent is an inhibitor of a phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.

- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the receptor is CD28.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the T cell is contacted with a ligand for CD28.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the ligand for CD28 is a membrane-bound form of a B lymphocyte activation antigen selected from the group consisting of B7-1 and B7-2.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein production of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide in the T cell is measured by high pressure liquid chromatography.

- 44. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying an activator of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase comprising:
- a) contacting a T cell which expresses a receptor that binds a co-stimulatory molecule with an agent to be tested; and
  - b) determining an amount of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide produced in the T cell,

wherein an increased amount of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide produced in the T cell in the presence of the agent relative to an amount produced in the T cell in the absence of the agent indicates that the agent is an activator of a phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.

- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein production of at least one D-3 phosphoinositide in the T cell is measured by high pressure liquid chromatography.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is selected from a group consisting of quercetin and LY294002, and derivatives or analogues thereof.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is selected from a group consisting of quercetin and LY294002, and derivatives or analogues thereof.